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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

New England Nurseries

Price List

1937

NURSERY AND OFFICE

Concord Road

BEDFORD, MASS.

Tel. Lexington 1220

*"Who kneels to weed his garden, kneels in prayer,
Tho' only God in daffodils be there."*

We have listed only such varieties as can be purchased in quantity.

Specimens of many other varieties can be supplied from our Nursery.

(Where Your Father Purchased)



LOCATION

Our office and nursery are located on the Bedford-Concord Road, Route 62, one mile from Bedford Center and three and one-half miles from Concord. To reach us from Boston, which is 15 miles distant, drive through Arlington, thence through Lexington to Bedford. From Lowell which is 12 miles distant, drive through Billerica to Bedford. Motor Busses from Arlington Heights to Concord, via Bedford, pass the nursery at frequent intervals.

Purchasers should state plainly the mode of conveyance by which stock should be forwarded. Otherwise we exercise our judgment. For delivery by motor truck, a cartage charge will be made in accordance with size of load and distance to be hauled.

All prices given are for the stock at the nursery, and freight or express charges are payable by customer.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Terms are Cash, excepting by special agreement.

A Discount of 5% is allowed for cash with order.

We give **no warranty**, expressed or implied, as to quality, description or productiveness, of any nursery stock that we sell. The only guarantee we make is that our stock is alive at time of shipment and true to name. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of order.

Any stock ordered from this list, found untrue to name, will be cheerfully replaced at the first favorable opportunity for planting, after it has been found not as ordered.

Time for Planting. All hardy trees and plants of any description can be safely transplanted in the Spring as soon as frost leaves the ground, and usually as late as about June 1st. Also during the period beginning September 15th and continuing until the ground becomes frozen. Evergreen trees and shrubs can further be safely handled during August.

We respectfully invite correspondence pertaining to problems of interest to planters.

EVERGREENS

The term "Evergreen" is given to that group of trees, shrubs and plants retaining their leaves throughout the year. They range in size from the massive White Pines, Spruces and Hemlocks which grow to a height of 75 to 100 feet and taller, down to the lowest growing perennials, some of which are not more than 1 inch high when fully grown.

In making an Evergreen planting it is very necessary that suitable varieties be used if the proper effect is to be had. For instance, tall growing Pines and Spruces should never be used as a foundation planting as they will soon become too large and have to be removed. And some of the very dwarf perennial Evergreens are best suited in a rock garden, or under large trees in dense shade.

To help those who are not familiar with the various types of Evergreens, we have divided them into three groups. The first is that of tall growing trees, suitable for specimen planting on lawns, as windbreaks and screens, reforestation, and grouping for landscape effect where space permits. The second is made up of the best varieties for use as foundation planting around homes, for grouping in corners of the lawn or in any space where a spot of green is wanted throughout the year and the space is limited. The third is mostly the broadleaved plants such as Rhododendrons, Mt. Laurel, etc., the Heathers and Evergreen Euonymus. Many of these may be included in plantings of the preceding group, and in addition to being Evergreens, some bear beautiful flowers. Most of this group like a shady situation, and some of them require it to be at their best.

Group I

	Each
Fir (Abies). Good for lawn specimens, etc.	
Concolor. Blue fir. 18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
Fraseri. Silvery balsam fir. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
Douglas (Pseudotsuga). Western fir.	
Soft foliage. 3 ft.	1.50
4 to 6 ft.	3.00
Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis). Native hemlock	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
Pine (Pinus). Useful for windbreaks, specimens, etc.	
Austrian (Nigra). Long stiff needles	
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
Norway or Red (Resinosa). 2 to 3 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
Scotch (Sylvestris). Fast growing. 3 to 4 ft. ...	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00
White (Strobus). Our native pine. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 6 ft.	2.50

	Each
Spruce (<i>Picea</i>). The spruces are very popular, both as specimens and for windbreaks, hedges, etc.	
Colorado (<i>Pungens</i>). Bluish green foliage.	
2 ft.	2.00
3 ft.	2.75
4 ft.	3.25
Colorado blue . Selected for their blue color.	
2 ft.	3.00
3 ft.	4.00
4 ft.	5.00
Norway (<i>Excelsa</i>). The most commonly planted variety.	
2 to 3 ft.	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
White (<i>Canadensis</i> or <i>alba</i>). Bluish green, short needles.	
18 to 24 in.	1.25
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

Group II

Arborvitae (<i>Thuja</i>). This variety in its many forms is more widely planted in New England than any other, and succeeds under almost all conditions. It is commonly known as Cedar.	
American (<i>Occidentalis</i>). The common native variety. Generally sheared and much used for hedges and windbreaks.	
18 to 24 in. ....	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.75
5 to 6 ft.	2.50
Globe (<i>Globosa</i>). A globe shaped dwarf variety. Bright green.	
12 to 15 in. ....	.75
15 to 18 in.	1.00
Hovey (<i>Hoveyi</i>). Light green fan shaped branches.	
15 to 18 in. ....	.75
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
Golden (<i>Lutea</i>). A bright yellow upright arborvitae.	
18 to 24 in.	1.00
Plicata or elegantissima . A thick leaved open pyramidal shaped plant with yellowish white tips.	
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
Pyramidal or Pyramidalis . A slender pyramidal tree of beautiful green. Indispensable in any foundation planting.	
18 to 24 in. ...	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.75
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
Siberian (<i>Wareana</i>). A very dark green thick leaved variety, broadly pyramidal.	
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
Variegated (<i>Vervaeaneana</i>). Bright yellow and	

	Each
green foliage. 18 to 24 in. . . . .	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
Woodward's (<i>Woodwardi</i>). A dark green globe. 18 in.	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis</i>). A Japanese variety quite largely planted in some localities. Requires shearing.	
Plumosa or plume cypress . Light green feathery foliage. Not particularly hardy. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00
Plumosa aurea . A golden form of above. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga</i>). The common Hemlock may be used for planting among dwarf evergreens. Those having two or more stems are best, and may be sheared. 12 to 18 in. . . . .	.75
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
Juniper (<i>Juniperus</i>). This family consists of many tall growing as well as spreading types. A few of the better are listed.	
Golden (<i>Communis aurea</i>). A bright yellow form of the common spreading juniper. 15 to 18 in.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
Irish (<i>Hibernica</i>). A dense, narrow very formal tree growing about 8 feet tall. 18 to 24 in.	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50
4 ft.	2.00
5 to 8 ft. specimens	3.00 to 5.00
Greek (<i>Excelsa stricta</i>). Bright green. 15 to 18 in.	1.50
Needle (<i>Rigida</i>). Upright open growth, bright green. 18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 6 ft.	3.00
Pfitzer's (<i>Pfitzeriana</i>). One of the best of the spreading types. Bluish green foliage. 12 to 18 in.	1.00
2 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
Red Cedar (<i>Virginiana</i>). Grows wild on hillsides. Makes large tree, but can be kept sheared. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
Savin (<i>Sabina</i>). Dark green spreading variety. 12 to 15 in.	1.00
18 in.	1.50
24 in.	2.00
Tamarix savin (<i>Tamarisifolia</i>). Dark green, a low trailing variety. 18 in.	2.00

	Each
Waukegan (<i>Horizontalis doublasi</i>). A low trailing juniper, blue in color. Good on banks or as a ground cover. 18 to 24 in.	1.50
Pine (<i>Pinus</i>). Low growing or dwarf varieties.	
Mountain pine (<i>Montana</i>). Makes a good specimen or may be used in group.	
15 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
Dwarf Mt. pine (<i>Mughus</i>). Very hardy and popular. 15 to 18 in.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
Spruce (<i>Conica Glauca</i>). Dwarf Alberta spruce. 12 to 15 in.	2.50
Yew (<i>Taxus</i>). The yews are extremely hardy and thrive best in a shady situation.	
Canadian (<i>Canadensis</i>). Common native yew. Low spreading. 15 to 18 in.	1.50
Japanese (<i>Cuspidata</i>). Very dark green, spreading, often with red berries through Fall and Winter. One of the best dwarf Evergreens. 15 to 18 in.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50

Group III

Heather (<i>Calluna</i>). White and pink flowering, also golden leaved plants. Low growing and good in rock garden. ....	.35
Red flowering. ....	.50
Garland flower (<i>Daphne cneorum</i>). Rose daphne. Low growing evergreen plant with clusters of pink and very fragrant flowers in Spring and again in Fall. 6 to 8 in. ....	.50
Euonymus . Evergreen vines in two year old plants. ....	.50
radicans . Small leaved variety, not particularly hardy.	
colorata . Fastest growing variety useful for ground cover. Leaves turn red in Fall.	
vegetus . Large leaved variety. Clings to stone or wood.	
Mountain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>). Well known native shrub with clusters of white or pink flowers. 15 to 18 in.	1.25
18 to 24 in.	1.50
Leucothoe catesbaei . A small evergreen with long glossy leaves on slender drooping branches. 12 to 18 in.	1.00
2 ft.	1.50
Pachysandra terminalis (<i>Japanese spurge</i>). A fast spreading ground cover growing about 1 foot high. Per 100	15.00
Pieris floribunda . Lily of Valley shrub. Olive green leaves with creamy white flowers in early Spring.	1.50

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

American Pillar, large single flowers, red white center.
Climbing American Beauty, crimson.
Aviator Bleriot, yellow shading to pink.
Christine Wright, bright pink.
Crimson Rambler, clusters of small crimson flowers.
Dorothy Perkins, clusters of pink flowers.
Dorothy Perkins, white, similar to above.
Dr. W. Van Fleet, flesh pink, double.
Mary Wallace, pink, similar to Dr. Van Fleet.
Silver Moon, white, yellow center.
Excelsa, an improved Crimson Rambler.

BABY RAMBLER OR POLYANTHA ROSES

	Each
Bloom until frost and excellent for borders. .	.50
Golden Salmon , salmon yellow.	
Ellen Poulsen , bright pink.	
Miss Edith Cavell , dark red.	

DECIDUOUS TREES

This group has also been divided, those trees used for shade being listed first, while those that are planted more for their flowers or shape are mentioned separately.

Maples (Acer). The maples are the most popular shade trees, and are so well known that detailed description is unnecessary.

Norway (Platanoides). A large growing tree giving dense shade, quite largely planted in cities. 8 to 10 ft.	2.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00
2 1/2	5.00

" red leaved (Schwedleri). Leaves open red in Spring, changing to deep reddish green during season. 7 to 8 ft.	2.50
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Sugar (Saccharum). A beautiful shade tree with brilliant colored leaves in Autumn.	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.25
10 to 12 ft.	3.00

Weir's cut leaf . A fast growing maple with deeply cut leaves. 8 to 10 ft.	1.25
maple, at home both in wet or dry soils.	
8 to 10 ft.	1.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.00

Birch (Betula). Birches are planted more for their white bark than for shade.

Cut leaf weeping (Alba pendula gracilis). Finely cut leaves with drooping branches. A specimen tree. 6 to 8 ft.	2.25
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White European (Alba). A large growing tree with white bark. 8 to 10 ft.	2.00
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Elm (Ulmus). American. Our native Elm. 8 to 10 ft.	1.50
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Chinese (Pumila). Grows much faster than native Elm if in a favorable position. 8 to 10 ft.	1.50
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	Each
Larch (<i>Larix</i>). European Larch or Tamarack. A cone bearing tree with light green needles which drop in the Fall. 6 to 7 ft.	2.00
Linden (<i>Tilia</i>). Also called Basswood. Large leaves. 8 to 10 ft.	2.00
Cordata . Small leaved European, much used in planting on Parkways and City streets. 6 to 8 ft.	2.25
8 to 10 ft.	3.00
Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>). A good compact tree bearing large bunches of orange red berries in Fall. 8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Poplar (<i>Populus</i>). Fast growing trees used for quick effect.	
Carolina (<i>Eugenei</i>). Spreading branches. 8 to 10 ft.	1.00
Lombardy (<i>Italica</i>). A narrow spire-like tree of very rapid growth, often used for screens and along drives. 6 to 8 ft. ....	.75
8 to 10 ft.	1.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50
Willow (<i>Salix</i>). Wisconsin weeping. A graceful tree. 6 to 8 ft.	1.00
Niobe . A golden barked weeping willow. 6 to 8 ft.	1.50

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

These are used mostly as specimens on lawns for their flowers or foliage, and do not grow into very large trees. Many remain quite dwarf.

Catalpa bungei or umbrella catalpa . Used in formal plantings. 6 to 8 ft. stems.	1.50
White fringe (<i>chionanthus virginica</i>). Really a large shrub with thread-like flowers, very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00
Dogwood (<i>Cornus</i>). White flowered. A native tree with white flowers opening before it leaves in Spring. 3 to 4 ft.	1.00
Red flowered . Similar to the white but with pink or red flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
Crab (<i>Malus</i>). The flowering crabs are very ornamental, some bearing fruits which are showy during the Autumn.	
Betchel's or ionensis fl. pl. Large double pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	1.25
Atrosanguinea . Single carmine pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Parkman's crab or Parkmanni . Double, rosy red, drooping flowers, very ornamental. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Scheideckeri . Double pink flowers followed by yellow fruit in Fall. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Lilac (<i>Syringa</i>). Japonica. The Japanese lilac is a small tree with large trusses of creamy white flowers in June. 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
Mulberry (<i>Morus</i>). Russian mulberry, planted mostly to attract birds. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00
Weeping mulberry . Straight stems 4 to 5 ft. tall with branches drooping to ground.	1.50
Thorn (<i>Crataegus</i>). Paul's scarlet. A double red flowered tree. 3 to 4 ft.	2.00
Plum (<i>Prunus Pissardi</i>). A red leaved plum with small pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Each

The flowering shrubs are particularly valuable for planting in groups, as a border planting along the property line, as well as around the house.

Each 50c, \$4.00 per 10, except where noted.

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum or five leaved aralia. A foliage shrub suitable for hedge or in shady spots. 2 to 3 ft. plants.

White maple (*Rubrum*). Our native swamp

Azalea calendulacea (Flame azalea). Beautiful yellow and orange flowers. 18 to 24 in. 2.50

" **mollis**. The Chinese azalea. Large orange yellow flowers. 15 to 18 in. 2.00

" **nudiflora**. A native pink azalea, often called June pink in the New England states and Honeysuckle in the Southern. 18 to 24 in. 2.50

Barberry (*Berberis*). See hedge plants.

Red leaved Japanese. 18 to 24 in.

Butterfly bush (*Buddleya*). Also called summer lilac. Blue lilac-like flowers throughout the summer.

Calycanthus floridus. Also known as sweet shrub. Odd chocolate colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Caragana arborescens (Siberian pea shrub). Strong grower with yellow pea-like flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Clothra alnifolia. White alder. Fragrant white flowers in late summer. 2 to 3 ft.

Dogwood (*Cornus*). Red barked (*alba siberica*) planted mostly for winter effect. 2 to 3 ft.

" **paniculata**. A native shrub bearing abundant berries. 2 to 3 ft.

" **Aurea**. A golden barked shrub. 2 to 3 ft.

Cydonia japonica (Japanese quince). An old favorite, early flowering red. 2 to 3 ft.

Deutzia crenata. Pride of Rochester, pink fading to white. 2 to 3 ft.

Deutzia gracilis. Low growing slender branches covered with white flowers. 18 to 24 in.

" **Lemoine**. A taller growing white variety. 18 to 24 in.

Euonymus alatus (Winged burnish bush). Peculiar bark, brilliant autumn foliage. 2 to 3 ft.

" **Europaeus**. A large shrub with brightly colored fruits. 2 to 3 ft.

Forsythia fortunei (Golden bell). Bright yellow flowers before leaves. Well known. 2 to 3 ft.

" **suspensa**. A weeping form of the above. 2 to 3 ft.

Hibiscus syriacus (Rose of Sharon). Blooms in Fall. Not particularly hardy until well established. Pink, white and red. 2 to 3 ft.

Hydrangea Paniculata grandiflora. A well known Fall flowering shrub. 2 to 3 ft.

" **Arborescens sterilis**. Summer flowering hydrangea, snow white. 2 to 3 ft.

Hypericum densiflorum. St. John's wort. Small yellow flowers in mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft.

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty bush). Beautiful pink flowers on slender branches. 2 to 3 ft.

	Each
<i>Lonicera tartarica</i> (Bush honeysuckle). Pink flowers in Spring. 2 to 3 ft.	
<i>Lilac</i> (<i>Syringa</i>). Common purple. 2 to 3 ft.	
Common white 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
French or hybrid. Double and semi-double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75
Belle de Nancy. Double pink.	
Ludwig Spaeth. Single red.	
Congo. Single reddish purple.	
Mme. Lemoine. Double white.	
Ville de Troyes. Double dark purple.	
<i>Prunus maritima</i> (Beach plum). A native plant growing near the sea. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>glandulosa</i> (Flowering almond). Double pink flowers completely covering branches before the leaves open. 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75
" <i>glandulosa alba</i> . White variety of above. 2 to 3 in. ....	.75
" <i>triloba</i> . A large growing shrub with larger flowers than the almond.	
<i>Rhodotypus kerrioides</i> (White kerria). Bright green leaves, white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft.	
<i>Rhus cotinus</i> (Smoke bush). A large growing shrub or small tree. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Rose, <i>rugosa</i> or <i>ramona</i> . Dark green wrinkled leaves, single pink flowers, very thorny and often used as hedge. 18 to 24 in.	
" <i>rugosa alba</i> . A white flowering variety.	
" C. F. Meyer. A double pink <i>rugosa</i> .	
" <i>hugonis</i> . Completely covered with small bright yellow flowers.	
" <i>setigera</i> or <i>prairie rose</i> . Long rambling branches, single pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>spinosissima</i> or <i>Scotch rose</i> . Very thorny, small white flowers. 18 to 24 in.	
<i>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</i> . A dwarf shrub with flat heads of pink flowers. 18 to 24 in.	
" <i>frobeli</i> . Similar to the above but larger and coarser in growth. 18 to 24 in.	
" <i>opolufolia</i> (Ninebark). Large coarse growing shrub, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>opolufolia aurea</i> . A golden leaved variety of above.	
" <i>thunbergi</i> . Fine narrow leaves, small white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>van Houttei</i> . The common <i>spiraea</i> flowering in June, white. 3 to 4 ft.	
<i>Stephanandra flexuosa</i> . Mostly used for foliage, and graceful habit. 2 to 3 ft.	
<i>Symphoricarpus chanaulty</i> . Red fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>racemosus</i> or <i>snowberry</i> . White berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft.	
<i>Syringa</i> (<i>Philadelphus</i>) <i>Coronarius</i> . The common sweet syringa or mock orange. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>aurea</i> . A golden leaved variety, slow in growth and very showy. 18 to 24 in.	
" <i>virginalis</i> . A double flowered syringa, often flowering in Fall. 2 to 3 ft.	

	Each
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> . Common high bush blueberry. 3 to 4 ft.	1.00
<i>Viburnum carlesi</i> . Mayflower viburnum. Pink, fragrant flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
" <i>cassinoides</i> . A native shrub with bright foliage.	
" <i>opulus</i> or high bush cranberry. Clusters of red fruit through Fall and Winter. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>opulus sterilis</i> . The old fashioned snowball. 2 to 3 ft.	
" <i>tomentosum</i> . Dark green wrinkled leaves, flat white clusters of flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	
<i>Weigelia rosea</i> . The common pink weigelia. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
" <i>candida</i> . A white flowering type. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
" <i>Eva Rathke</i> . Deep red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
" <i>variegata</i> . Green and white leaves. 2 to 3 ft.	

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS

50c each except where noted

<i>Akebia quinata</i> .....	.75
<i>Ampelopsis Englemanni</i> . An improved woodbine	
" <i>veitchii</i> . (Boston Ivy.)	
<i>Aristolochia siphon</i> (Dutchman's pine).	1.00
<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> . Common native woodbine.	
" <i>heterophylla</i> . Porcelain ampelopsis. White berries in Fall.	
<i>Celastrus</i> (Bittersweet). A shrubby vine with brilliant fruits in Autumn.	
<i>Clematis paniculata</i> . White star shaped flowers in autumn, very fragrant.	
<i>Lonicera halleana</i> (Hall's or Japanese honeysuckle). Yellow and white, fragrant.	
<i>Wistaria</i> . A shrubby vine with clusters of purple or white flowers hanging like bunches of grapes. White or purple. ....	.75

HEDGE PLANTS

<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> (Japanese Barberry).			
	Each	per 10	per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$8.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.25	2.00	10.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50	18.00
<i>Ligustrum ibolium</i> (Ibolium Privet).			
2' to 3 ft. ....	.20	1.50	10.00
" <i>ibota</i> (Japanese Privet).			
2 1/2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft.			20.00
" <i>ovalifolium</i> (California Privet).			
18 to 24 in. ....	.15	1.00	6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.20	1.50	8.00
" <i>amurense</i> (Amur River Privet).			
18 to 24 in. ....	.20	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	10.00
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (American Arbor Vitae).			
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.00	80.00

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Field grown 25c each. \$2.00 per 10 except where noted.

Each	Each
Achillea ptarmica (The Pearl)	" Germanica in variety
Althaea (See Hollyhock)	" Kaempferi, mixed
Alyssum saxaile	Japanese
Anemone pulsatilla	" Pumila, dwarf
Anchusa var. Dropmore	" Siberica
Anthemis tinctoria	Lilium auratum (Gold
Aquelegia (Columbines)	Banded lily) .35
Asclepias tuberosa	" candidum. Madonna
Astilbe Deutschland	.35
(White)40	" elebans35
" granat (Red) . .40	" regale35
" Rhineland (Pink) .40	" speciosum alba .35
Aster novae angliae	" " rubrum . . .35
" novae angliae roseus	" tiger lily
Boltonia asteroides	Linum, Flax
" latisquama	Lupins, blue, white, pink
Campanula carpatica	Lychnis viscaria splendens
Chrysanthemum, Korean	fl. pl.
Hybrid Apolla	Oenothera youngii
" Daphne	" missouriensis
" Diana	Pachysandra terminalis
" Mars	Papaver nudicaule
" Astrid	" orientalis
Coreopsis grandiflora	Peony red, white, pink. .40
Delphineum Gold Medal	Phlox Annie Cook
Hybrid	" Baron von Deedem . .
" Bella Donna	" B. Compte
" Chinensis	" Coquelicot
Dianthus barbatus	" Elizabeth Campbell
(Sweet William)	" Firebrand
" semperflorens	" Gen. Von Hentz
(Hardy Pink)	Phlox Independence
Dicentra spectabilis . .40	" Madam Langier
" exemia40	" amoena
Digitalis purpurea	" divaricata
(Foxglove)	" stolonifera
Echinacea (Cone Flower)	" subulata alba
Gaillardia grandiflora	" subulata pink
Gypsophila paniculata	" Miss Lingard
" Bristol Fairy50	Platycodon grandiflora
Hemerocallis thunbergi	Polemonium reptans
Helenium autumnale	Pyrethrum roseum
" rubrum	Sedums in variety
Heuchera sanguinea	Statice latifolia
Hibiscus mallow marvels	Trollius hybrids
Hollyhocks double red,	Tunica saxifraga
white, pink, yellow	Valeriana officinalis
Hosta coerulea	Veronica sub. long.
(Platain Lily)	" amethystina
Iberis sempervirens	Vinca minor (Myrtle)
Iris cristata	Viola cornuta
	" Jersey Gem
	Vucca filamentosua

FRUIT TREES

\$1.00 each. \$9.00 per 10 except where noted.

2 years, 5 to 7 feet high.

STANDARD APPLES

Astrachan	Gravenstein	Baldwin	Delicious
McIntosh	Northern Spy	Hyslop	Crab

STANDARD PEARS

Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite	Seckel
Beurre Bosc	Sheldon	

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian and Yellow Spanish (Sweet)
Montmorency (Sour)

PLUMS

Abundance	Burbank	October Purple
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PEACHES

50c each. \$4.00 per 10

Belle of Georgia	Carman	Champion
Crawford Early	Crawford Late	Elberta

QUINCES

Champion — 2 years

HARDY GRAPES

35c each. \$3.00 per 10

Concord	Moore's Early	Worden
Delaware	Niagara	

SMALL FRUITS

Erie Blackberries	\$1.00 per 10—\$6.00 per 100
Latham Raspberries	.75 per 10— 6.00 per 100
Asparagus (Washington) 2 yrs.	\$2.00 per 100—\$16.00 per 1000
Rhubarb	.25c each—\$2.00 per 10

